

Weather Forecast
Cloudy with rain late today and tonight.
Highest near 70 today; lowest tonight about 58.
Tomorrow, occasional rain and rather cool. (Full report on Page A-2.)
Midnight .59 6 a.m. .55 11 a.m. .68
2 a.m. .57 8 a.m. .50 Noon .69
4 a.m. .55 10 a.m. .66 1 p.m. .69

Late New York Markets, Page A-19.

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Guide for Readers

Page.	Page.
After Dark A-13	Lost and Found A-3
Amusements A-20	Obituary A-12
Comics B-18-19	Radio B-15
Editorial A-10	Society, Clubs B-3
Editorial Articles, A-11	Sports A-15-17
Finance A-19	Woman's Page B-12

An Associated Press Newspaper

France Charges Russia Lacked 'Minimum of Goodwill' in Talks; Appeals to U. N. to End Blockade

Western Ministers Reported Agreed on Draft of Complaint

By the Associated Press

PARIS, Sept. 28.—France joined Britain and the United States today in blaming Russia for the Berlin crisis, which appeared headed for a Security Council airing within 48 hours. French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman spoke in the United Nations General Assembly shortly before British sources disclosed that Sir Alexander Cadogan, Security Council president, may set Council debate on the Berlin question for Thursday.

Mr. Schuman appealed to the U. N. to end the Soviet blockade, saying the three Western powers have "exhausted every possibility of direct agreement" with the Kremlin.

He said Britain, France and the United States had not found even "a minimum of good will" in their talks with "our Russian partners."

Spaaks Hits at Soviet.
Belgium, too, struck at the Soviet Union. Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, former president of the General Assembly, told the Russians:

"We fear you because in every country represented here you maintain a fifth column, the like of which even Hitler did not know."

Mr. Spaak was cheered for nearly five minutes by the non-Communist delegates in one of the greatest demonstrations in U. N. history.

British sources meanwhile said the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France had agreed on the final draft of their complaint, in which they charge Russia with threatening world peace by the Berlin blockade.

The Western powers will ask the Council for urgent consideration of their complaint. This means discussions can be begun at once, without waiting the three days required for issues not labeled as urgent.

Note to Be Published.
The Western power note will be published tomorrow, together with 30 pages of annexes and documentary supplements, a British spokesman said.

Secretary of State Marshall and British Foreign Secretary Bevin conferred during the morning on the strategy the Western ministers will follow in the Security Council. Officials said the talk also concerned the British-American position and strategy in Germany after the Berlin question is referred to the Council.

The General Assembly agreed without discussion to place on its agenda Russia's proposal for a one-third reduction in armaments of the Big Five within a year. It sent the proposal to the Political Committee for further consideration.

Russian Surprise Hinted.
A Russian source at U. N. headquarters, meanwhile, hinted a Soviet surprise when the Big Four dispute is argued in the Security Council.

This usually reliable informant said the Russians will be present in the Council chamber when the Berlin is discussed and "you will see what happens then."

Mr. Schuman, who spoke as the United Nations faced the severest test of its turbulent history, championed the return of a democratic Germany to the family of nations.

"A renewed Germany must take her place in democratic Europe," he said. "Deprived of self-government, she must first achieve her own internal re-education and then take her place, with her own special qualities, among the European nations."

Mr. Schuman was the last Big Five leader to make a general policy declaration to the Assembly. Gen. Marshall listened attentively to the Frenchman, but both Mr. Bevin and Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei V. Vishinsky were absent.

In Berlin, Mr. Schuman said, "We are faced with a situation, as regards currency, transport and municipal administration, which has constantly been getting worse. In spite of the division into four zones, there ought to be a four-power control and administration."

"But the Assembly will readily understand that living together in such a way requires a minimum of good will."

"This we have not found on the part of the Russians."

(See U. N., Page A-6.)

Egg Prices Go Higher, Butter Drops Here
Egg prices went up one to two cents a dozen in retail stores here today because of a scarcity that is expected to last about a month, dealers reported. Butter, however, was selling two cents a pound lower in several chain organizations.

Retail prices of grade A eggs were reported up as high as 83 and 85 cents a dozen. Grade B eggs ranged from 75 to 79 cents.

Bevin Speech Prepared Breakup Of U. N., Soviet Press Declares

Two Camps in Organization May Decide To Go Separate Ways, Russians Told

By Eddy Gilmore
Associated Press Foreign Correspondent

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.—The Soviet press told the Russian people today that the two camps in the United Nations may go separate ways.

Commentators pictured British Foreign Secretary Bevin as preparing the way for a breakup of the U. N. They said his speech before the General Assembly in Paris yesterday is "preparation for the completion of the schism in the United Nations."

This was as far as the Soviet press has gone yet in telling the people that a threat to the breakup of the U. N. actually exists.

"Apparently the Russian people have not yet been told that the Western powers appealed the Berlin crisis to the U. N. Security Council," the Soviet press said.

Moscow newspapers paid particular attention to Mr. Bevin's declaration that the United Nations might have to continue on a regional basis if it cannot go on as a world organization. Nowhere in these dispatches, however, was there any indication of the Soviet Union's next step nor any suggestion that the U. S. S. R. might withdraw from the U. N.

The Soviet press repeatedly has accused the United States and Britain of seeking to drive a wedge into the U. N.

All morning papers carried comments on Mr. Bevin's speech to the Assembly yesterday. The comment generally was that the speech was a step in preparation for a complete U. N. break.

One dispatch accused the Western powers of putting into effect "unconcealed military preparations." Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said the Western powers were extremely troubled by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei V. Vishinsky's proposals on disarmament and atomic control.

"To categorically reject them," the dispatch said, "would mean self-exposure. So British Chief Delegate Bevin delivered a lengthy speech which can be viewed only as an effort to cover up the refusal to accept the Soviet proposals by awkward maneuvers."

(Mr. Vishinsky proposed Saturday that armaments be reduced by one third within a year, and that atomic weapons be outlawed.)

Referring to Mr. Bevin's remarks on Palestine, Tass said the British foreign secretary "talked about" (See MOSCOW, Page A-2.)

Shinwell Is Reported Rebuked by Attlee on Soviet Arms Proposal

Assumption That Vishinsky Was Sincere Believed to Have Led to 'Wiggling'

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Two Conservative newspapers speculated today that Prime Minister Attlee had rebuked his War Minister over the proposal for adopting what they termed a friendly attitude toward Russia's United Nations disarmament proposal.

War Minister Emanuel Shinwell was rebuked by Mr. Attlee for an hour yesterday. No details of their conversation were announced and aides at Mr. Attlee's office refused comment.

The Daily Express headlined its report "Shinwell on the Carpet Again." The Daily Mail said politicians wondered whether the War Minister "got a wiggling."

Conflicted With Bevin.
Both newspapers pointed out that Mr. Shinwell's speech at Salford Sunday night, in which he said he assumed Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei V. Vishinsky was sincere in his Paris speech last week, conflicted with Foreign Secretary Bevin's Paris speech yesterday.

Mr. Shinwell, generally recognized as being farther to the left than Mr. Attlee or Mr. Bevin, expressed regret that the Vishinsky speech had been "received with derision in some quarters."

"He attacked—I assume quite sincerely—what are called the democratic countries and then made a demand for disarmament," Mr. Shinwell said.

"I do not believe that when these demands are made—even when accompanied by rude language—we should flatterly ignore these suggestions. I think the right thing to do is to say . . . 'We will examine them and test them for sincerity.'"

Mr. Bevin, speaking to the United Nations General Assembly yesterday, declared: "How on earth are we to regard the latest proposals put forth by Mr. Vishinsky? We must be forgiven if we are suspicious."

Both the Mail and the Express took the position that Mr. Shinwell's speech would hamper the army recruiting campaign announced by the government last week.

Zarubin Flies to Paris
LONDON, Sept. 28 (AP)—Georgi Zarubin, Russian Ambassador in London, left by plane for Paris today. He said he would go on from Paris to Moscow "for a holiday."

Truman to Turn To Red Problem In Speech Today

Oklahoma City Talk Follows Conference With Bedell Smith

AMBASSADOR SMITH confers with President on Russian situation. Page A-3.

By Joseph A. Fox
Star Staff Correspondent

ABOARD PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 28.—President Truman headed today for Oklahoma City, where he is expected to make his first full-fledged talk on the Communist problem.

The address, to be made at 5 p.m. against a background of a tense European situation, follows his long conference last night with Walter Bedell Smith, Ambassador to Soviet Russia.

Mr. Truman, who has repeatedly emphasized his intention of keeping foreign affairs out of the presidential campaign because he said "politics should be at the water's edge," injected that angle last night in a speech at Bonham, Tex., the home town of House Minority Leader Rayburn.

The speech was a double-barreled attack on the nature of the unity plan of his Republican opponent, Gov. Dewey, and a challenge to the Republicans to join in promoting a bipartisan foreign policy that will give the world more than a "shaky peace."

Needs Strong Foundation.
The President told a crowd in the high school stadium that the Republicans had refused to go along with the Democrats to cement international trade relations, and declared that the "bipartisan foreign policy" for which he claimed credit for the administration, "has added greatly to the strength of our efforts for peace."

"But the peace can be no more secure than the foundation upon which it rests," he added. "And if the Republican Party will not join us in establishing a firm basis for world peace, the foundation of peace will be very shaky indeed."

Representative Rayburn kept foreign policy to the forefront when he introduced the President, but he took a different angle.

His talk, following Gen. Smith's dramatic conference with Mr. Truman, was a plea to the people not to change Presidents now. He told his hometown audience that to defeat Mr. Truman would court unrest abroad.

Mentions Trade Program.
"What would our enemies throughout the world think if we replaced our President now?" he asked. "Would they think we are going back on our policy of world peace and world concord, of world order? I fear they might."

In particularizing on the trade program which he says the British have frustrated, the President mentioned primarily the reciprocal trade agreements, which he said had been extended for one year as a political gesture by the Republicans who propose "to kill the program entirely" next year.

The Republican Senate, he continued, refused to ratify the international wheat agreement, to give farmers a guaranteed market for five years.

Talks of Cotton Situation.
In a continuing cotton rules the President called on his audience also to "look at what they're saying about cotton. The Republican press has been having a field day warning people that the Government may have to make a lot of cotton loans this year at around 30 cents a pound. They talk if that is a bad thing to do. They use it as an argument against the whole price support program. They don't tell how cotton loans rescued the farmer from the Republican mess of 1932 or how useful the Government stocks of cotton were during World War I."

Pointing to the Democratic farm policy as designed to help the "little fellow," the President said that the "real principle" of the GOP is "the trickle-down principle. Take

(See TRUMAN, Page A-6.)

Cairn Sighted From Air.
Taking off from the aft deck of the Coast Guard cutter Eastwind the helicopter flew over the cape known as Sheridan. When a black hump was sighted, the craft dropped down and identified the cairn, or pile of rocks, in which Comdr. Peary had left the papers sealed in a bottle.

Also found in the cairn were copies of papers left there by the British expedition of 1875-76. Comdr. Peary had discovered those papers in 1905 and, in taking the originals for return to the United States, had made copies for preservation at Sheridan.

Comdr. Peary's papers were flown to the Eastland and turned over to Capt. George J. Dufek of the group known as Task Force 80. Copies were made of the manuscripts and these, together with new papers written by Capt. Dufek, were placed in a new cairn.

One of the men reported to have discovered the papers was Charles J. Hubbard, chief of the United States Weather Bureau's Arctic section. An unidentified Canadian was the co-discoverer.

It was reported that cans left there by both the British and Peary expedition were not rusted, but that (See PEARY, Page A-6.)

Court Guard, Shot By Policemen, Dies
Loren L. Winn, 34, Supreme Court guard who was shot at his home Sunday night by two District policemen died early today in Casualty Hospital.

An inquest will be held at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald announced.

The victim was admitted to the hospital Sunday night with three gunshot wounds in his chest and forearm, which he received, police said, when two first precinct policemen fired on him "in fear of his lives."

According to police, the shooting occurred after Pts. G. L. Patterson and D. W. Taylor of No. 1 precinct arrived in response to two telephone calls from the janitor of the building in which Mr. Winn lived at 214 Massachusetts avenue N.W.

Checking a disturbance in Mr. Winn's apartment, they said they found the guard standing in his bedroom with a revolver in his right hand.

When ordered to drop it, the guard cocked the weapon instead, they said, and they opened fire. Pvt. Taylor fired three times, the other policeman twice, they said. Both remained in custody of Capt. Howard Covell of the first precinct today.



Peary Records, Found In Arctic, Are Brought To Navy Department

Handwritten Documents Located by Task Force 450 Miles from Pole

Handwritten records of Comdr. Robert E. Peary's discovery of the North Pole, found in a bottle on a barren cape 450 miles south of the pole, have been brought to this country by a Navy and Coast Guard Arctic task force, the State Department reported today.

The expedition of two ice breakers and one cargo vessel, carrying 500 hardy officers and enlisted men, was an unpublicized venture of American and Canadian authorities to supply existing weather stations and find sites for two new ones.

The papers are now in possession of the Navy Department here. When their contents will be released to the public and where they will be permanently displayed is a matter for the Navy Department and Canadian authorities to decide, since the cache was located in Canada, it was said.

A member of the expedition told the Associated Press the papers were found in a whisky bottle.

Sails Farthest North.
In addition to finding the historic Peary papers, the group made two other noteworthy achievements. Two of the ships pushed beyond 85 north latitude for the first time any vessel had steamed that far under its own power. Then, on the return trip, the expedition nosed part of the way south in channels possibly never before sailed.

Unlike Comdr. Peary, whose 1905-6 expedition was accomplished with dog sled and huskies, the adventure which got under way July 15 was equipped with helicopters and other modern devices.

In fact, it was with one of the helicopters that the Peary cache was found, just when it appeared that part of the expedition was doomed to failure. One other attempt had failed, and with the long Arctic days rapidly dwindling into darkness the signal for the return journey was only two days off.

Protests Rejected.
The announcement that her sentence had been reduced led to protests to Secretary Royall by Republican Senators Baldwin of Connecticut, Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Tobey of New Hampshire. Mr. Royall replied that the sentence reduction could not legally be changed. He said it was approved by Gen. (See KOCH, Page A-6.)

Whitehead to Fly Here
TOKYO, Sept. 28 (AP)—Air Force headquarters said today that Lt. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the Far East Air Force, would leave by plane October 1 for conferences in Washington.

One-Third of Roosevelt Voters Apparently Lost by Truman
By Archibald M. Crossley
Director, the Crossley Poll

In the Eastern and Central States, President Truman apparently has lost to Gov. Dewey and to others one-third of the Roosevelt voters who are likely to vote this November.

By contrast, the Republican candidate will yield to Mr. Truman and to others only 3 per cent of his 1944 voters who will go to the polls in November.

This sharing of the Roosevelt voters, of course, does not represent all of Mr. Truman's Democratic loss, as considerably more Roosevelt voters are likely to stay at home this year than previous Dewey voters.

Voters in 1944 in the Eastern and Middle Western States are expected to divide their vote this year as follows:

1944 Roosevelt voters.	65%
Truman	28%
Dewey	7%
Wallace and others.	7%
1944 Dewey voters.	27%
Truman	9%
Dewey	1%
Wallace and others.	1%

In 1944, the total vote was relatively light, being only 48,000,000, as against near 50,000,000 in 1940 and an anticipated 56,000,000 this year. The Truman-Barkley ticket might normally be expected to gain materially from those who did not vote in 1944, since they include men and women who have recently achieved voting age, and a considerable proportion.

(See CROSSLEY, Page A-2.)

UEW Official Says Chairman Of Probers 'Stands for Evil'

Matles Refuses to Tell Kersten Whether He Is Communist

By James Y. Newton
James J. Matles, organization director of the CIO United Electrical Workers, refused to tell a House Labor Subcommittee today whether he is a member of the Communist Party, and he charged that the chairman of the committee "stands for everything that is evil."

Mr. Matles, testifying in the committee's investigation of charges of Communist influence in his union, beligerently wrangled with Chairman Kersten for more than an hour. He charged that James B. Carey, former president of the UEW and now secretary-treasurer of the CIO, "lied" in his testimony before the committee early this month.

Mr. Matles said Mr. Carey was a "liar" when he told the committee that electrical industry employers discriminate against anti-Communists and co-operate with known Communists because they are easier to deal with in union affairs.

Mr. Kersten, a Wisconsin Republican, read several charges that were made by other witnesses before congressional committees that

Mr. Matles had attended Communist Party meetings and had been active in its affairs.

"I will not permit you to get into my politics and my religion," Mr. Matles said.

(See UEW, Page A-6.)

Reduction in Penalty For Ilse Koch Probed By Senate Committee

Witnesses Will Include Royall and Prosecutor In Buchenwald Case

A Senate Committee today began investigating the commutation of the life sentence given Ilse Koch, wife of the commandant of the Nazis Buchenwald prison camp.

Chairman Ferguson of a Senate Expenditures Subcommittee called Army Secretary Royall to be the first witness at a closed hearing this afternoon. William Denson, chief prosecutor in the Koch case, also was summoned.

Mrs. Koch's sentence recently was reduced from life to four years. Thus, the Army said, she will be eligible for release next year.

At her war crimes trial Mrs. Koch was accused of complicity in many atrocities at Buchenwald. Among accusations were that she had lamp shades made from the tattooed skin of human victims.

The announcement that her sentence had been reduced led to protests to Secretary Royall by Republican Senators Baldwin of Connecticut, Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Tobey of New Hampshire. Mr. Royall replied that the sentence reduction could not legally be changed. He said it was approved by Gen. (See KOCH, Page A-6.)

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Witness in Spy Probe Accused Of Perjury

Secret Testimony Revealed Indictment Of Four Is Sought

(Partial Text of Committee Report on Page A-4.)

By Miriam Ottenberg
The House Committee on Un-American Activities today added a perjury case to its demand for prosecution of at least four persons on charges of conspiring to disclose atomic secrets.

Chairman and committee newsmen the committee has received a communication "which definitely establishes the fact that one of our witnesses committed perjury."

The witness who allegedly perjured himself was identified by Mr. Thomas as one of the New York associates of Arthur Adams, described by the committee as the central figure in a Soviet directed atomic espionage ring.

Indictment of 4 Asked.
The committee, in a report bulked by nearly 200 pages of testimony taken in secret sessions, demanded prosecution of four persons on espionage charges and forecast that others might be cited for perjury.

Mr. Thomas told reporters today that there is no question in the mind of the committee that one of the witnesses has committed perjury. He said all the facts in this case will be turned over immediately to the Justice Department.

The communication which he said established the perjury case was a letter written by the suspect to himself, Mr. Thomas said. The letter, the chairman added, "completely contradicted his testimony before the committee."

Mr. Thomas also announced that Representative Hall, Republican of Illinois and three members of the committee's staff will go to Milwaukee Friday to take testimony "in connection with one of the cases that we mentioned in our report."

Mr. Thomas said the Milwaukee inquiry had to do with a different case than the New York perjury one.

Inaction Assailed.
In its report, the committee launched a blistering attack against the administration for what it termed the "completely inexcusable" failure of the Government to prosecute known spy agents.

The committee built its atomic espionage case on testimony of unnamed intelligence agents as well as the admissions of one of those it accused of espionage conspiracy. The testimony of the latter, John Hitchcock Chapin, was made public.

Immediate Prosecution of the following persons for espionage was demanded by the committee:
Chapin, 35-year-old chemical engineer, who worked on the atomic bomb project at Columbia University and the University of Chicago.

Clarence F. Hickey, 36, research chemist called to active duty as an Army officer after working on the atomic bomb at the two universities. Marcia Sand, former wife of Hickey.

Susan Nelson, 45, Yugoslavian-born naturalized American and avowed Communist Party official.

"Scientist X" Mentioned.
A mysterious "Scientist X"—identified only as a University of California scientist—was brought into the report as the person who gave a secret formula to Nelson. The committee demanded that "Scientist X" either be "prosecuted forthwith or cleared forthwith."

Testimony that Martin David Kamen, 35, atomic scientist, gave information to Soviet officials also was made public, but the committee found "little if any evidence at this time that his revealing of classified information was willful and deliberate."

Five other persons were named as representing a "Communist echelon even higher than the highest echelon of the open Communist Party."

(See PROBE, Page A-5.)

Nats Get Early Lead In Game at Boston

BULLETIN
BOSTON (Special).—Mickey Vernon's double in the second inning started the Nats' scoring, with four runs scored quickly.

By Burton Hawkins
Star Staff Correspondent

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The Washington Nationals and Boston Red Sox were scoreless in the second inning of their game here this afternoon.

The Red Sox entered the game tied with the New York Yankees for second place in the American League pennant race, a game behind the Cleveland Indians. The Yankees are playing the Philadelphia Phillies. The Indians meet the White Sox tonight.

FIRST INNING.
WASHINGTON—Coan filed to Moses. Koza fanned. Robertson doubled to center. Stewart filed to Di Maggio.

BOSTON—Di Maggio was safe when Christman fumbled his grounder. Di Maggio took second as Pesky went out. Vern onto Scarborough, who covered first. Di Maggio took third as Koza threw out Willie. Scarborough tossed out Stephens.

Other League Games
AMERICAN LEAGUE
At Philadelphia—
New York . . . 0
Philadelphia . . . 1
Batteries—Marchi and Lollar; Scholtz and Guerra.

Pope Names Nuncio to Peru
CASTEL ANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 28 (AP)—Pope Pius XII appointed today Msgr. Giovanni Panico apostolic nuncio to Peru.